

# Interesting Kentucky News

## NEWS OF LEGISLATURE.

### Bill Introduced in Senate To Abolish Board of Control of Charitable Institutions.

Frankfort, Ky.—Fears of Gov. Willson, that the Democrats of the general assembly will strip him of his appointments on the board of control of charitable institutions, and convert that body into a partisan board, were realized when Senator Solomon, of Hopkins county, introduced a bill in the senate providing for the abolishment of the board. A few hours after the bill had been introduced Gov. Willson announced that he had appointed former State Senator Garrett S. Wall, of Mayaville, on the board, to take the place of Gen. Percy Haley.

The county unit bill, which hung up the session two years ago, and caused the defeat of former Gov. Beckham in his race for the United States senatorship, was the first bill introduced. Senator John L. Vice, of Bath county, who was looked upon as a foe of the bill at the last session, is its author.

Senator Newcomb introduced an act to enable cities of the first class to construct hospitals.

Senator Oliver introduced an act to prohibit the sale of, offering for sale, keeping in stock, giving away or otherwise disposing of any cigarettes, cigarette papers or substitute thereof, and fixing a penalty for the operation of same.

Senator Wyatt offered a bill providing for the teaching of the elements of agriculture in the public schools of this commonwealth.

Senator Wyatt introduced a bill to amend Section 3490, Subsection 227, Kentucky Statutes, relating to charters of cities of the fourth class.

Senator Solomon offered a bill abolishing the present state board of control of charitable institutions and creating a board of three members elected by the general assembly.

Senator Bosworth offered a bill to amend Section 1557 of the Kentucky Statutes, edited by Hon. John D. Carroll in the edition of 1903, relating to holding persons for ransom.

Senator L. W. Arnett offered a bill to amend Section 2 of Article 1, of an act entitled relating to revenue and taxation, approved March 15, 1906. He also offered a bill designating the 12th day of October of each year as a legal holiday, to be known as Columbus day. He also offered a bill regulating the business of insurance by guaranteeing burial expenses. Another bill introduced by the senator was to amend an act, Chapter 89, Article 3, Section 3905, of the Kentucky Statutes, relating to salaries of officers of cities of the second class.

Senator Hogg introduced a joint resolution requesting "that the auditor of public accounts be requested to make out an itemized statement of the disposition of the Goebel reward fund and furnish the same to the general assembly, in which statement shall be included all amounts paid out, to whom paid and for what purpose."

Senator Prichard introduced a bill to amend Section 374, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll edition of 1903, placing county superintendents in same position as other county officers in matter of indictment for neglect of official duties, as provided in Section 3748, statutes. He also introduced an act changing the time for holding courts in the Thirty-second Judicial district of Kentucky.

Senator Nagel offered a bill to amend an act governing cities of the fourth class, approved June 28, 1908, relating to the reconstruction of the public ways of cities of the fourth class.

The house received a communication from Grant L. Roberts, exalted ruler of the Elks, offering the Elks' home to members as a lounging place during their stay here.

In a resolution by Mr. Steers, of Grant county, the ministers of the city are invited to open the house. Passed unanimously.

A resolution was introduced by Rev. Moss and passed inviting Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the state board of health, to address a joint session of the assembly reviewing the conditions of health in this state and recommending the needed legislation.

A notice of the contest of G. C. Scott, of Pike county, against E. E. Trivett was filed. This contest will bring out some sensational testimony.

Frankfort, Ky.—During the legal proceedings of Mrs. Youtsey against Henry E. Youtsey, in the Franklin circuit court, Youtsey will be treated as if he were an infant. Judge Stout appointed Attorney Guy H. Briggs as his guardian ad litem, and although Youtsey will not be present at the trial Briggs will conduct the case for him.

Louisville, Ky.—The first attempt ever made here to draw the color line in street car patronage came when an ordinance was presented requiring the Louisville street railway to reserve the "last three seats" in all cars for negroes, and that no negroes be permitted to occupy any other seats than those "reserved" in the car.

Henderson, Ky.—The Kentucky Peerless Distilling Co. was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. The incorporators are Henry Kraver, I. Kraver, Alfred E. Kraver. Their business is the manufacture of whiskies and wines.

## CONSCIENCE HURT HIM

### And Tool of Alleged Murderer Told of Ghastly Crime—Forced at Point of Pistol to Burn Barn.

Somerset, Ky.—Frank Perkins, arrested at Pine Knot, and in jail here, gives a thrilling account of the recent murder of Andy Ramsey, a merchant of Pine Knot, in a "Blind Jack" near Stearns. According to Perkins, Ramsey was shot by Frank Crabtree, owner of a shack and who, he claims, was running the "Jack." Perkins was then commanded at the point of a pistol in Crabtree's hands to help set fire to the building, and thus burn the body in the hope of covering up the "tracks." Perkins said he was afraid to tell anything until his conscience hurt him so he couldn't keep it from the officers. Ramsey was robbed of \$850. Crabtree has fled.

## COURT OPENED WITH PRAYER

### At Request of Circuit Judge J. W. Henderson of Henderson.

Henderson, Ky.—The January term of the circuit court which convened here was opened with prayer by the Rev. C. V. Cook, of the First Baptist church, at the request of Circuit Judge J. W. Henderson. The grand jury was impaneled, and received instructions of the court to investigate all crimes and misdemeanors. He laid special stress on the offense of carrying concealed and deadly weapons, and said that there ought to be a law prohibiting the sale of weapons that can be concealed. All the newly elected county officers took charge of their respective offices.

## LEADING CHURCHMAN INDICTED

### At Louisville for Alleged Embezzlement of \$3,623.

Louisville, Ky.—H. R. Bradbury, trusted employee of the W. E. Caldwell Co., prominent churchman and one of the best-known men in Parkland, is under indictment in the criminal court on four counts, in which he is accused of having embezzled \$3,623 from his employers. Detectives are searching for the accused employee. The indictment comes as the climax to an investigation fraught with sensation, and it is said that the amount named in the indictment may not cover the alleged shortage.

## TEN PASSENGERS INJURED

### In Wreck on Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Oakland.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Ten passengers of a north-bound local train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad were injured in a wreck at Oakland, near here, when through passenger train No. 3 sideswiped the local. Both coaches of the local were knocked from the rails, rolling down a slight embankment and landing in a shallow pond. Only the engine and baggage car of the Cincinnati train were affected by the collision and no person on that train was hurt.

Henderson, Ky.—A meeting in the interest of the Henderson dam, and the sending of delegates to Washington, was held here, and speeches were made by Hon. F. B. Posey, of Evansville, and Congressman A. O. Stanley. A representative delegation from here will appear before the rivers and harbors committee on Jan. 8.

Lexington, Ky.—President Clarence Lebus, of the Burley Tobacco society, refused to discuss the report that the federal government would prosecute the organization of the tobacco growers as a trust. Other officials declared they had nothing to fear from a non-partisan investigation.

Lancaster, Ky.—Fire of alleged incendiary origin destroyed the barn and tobacco crop of Samuel Baker, of Paint Lick. Bloodhounds were telephoned for from Lexington to trail the alleged culprits. Baker had all his tobacco loaded on wagons ready to send to the Lexington loose leaf market.

Versailles, Ky.—Presence of mind of Principal Miss Ella Johnson in sounding signals that emptied the dining room of 150 young lady boarders prevented a panic in the Kentucky Female Orphan school at Midway, when fire was discovered during the supper hour. Loss slight.

Louisville, Ky.—Dr. A. M. Forster, one of the best-known authorities on the treatment of tuberculosis in this country and a former Louisville man, has taken charge of the Kentucky Tuberculosis Association Sanitarium, the Tuberculosis Dispensary and the Waverly Hills Sanitarium.

Nicholasville, Ky.—John G. Masters, retired merchant for 20 years, passed away, aged 80 years. He was known at all fishing places in Florida, and every year he fished with celebrities at Rock Castle Springs, in the Cumberland river.

Lexington, Ky.—T. C. Luxton, 66, a retired coal dealer, was found dead at his home here. He was the father of Thomas and Wilbur Luxton, well known to the drug trade of Lexington and Central Kentucky.

## POLITICS WILL BE PLAYED

### At Present Session of Legislature—Interest Manifested as to ex-Gov. Beckham's Attitude.

Frankfort, Ky.—The absence of a senatorial race at this time eliminates a factor of much interest, but this does not mean that there will be no politics played during the present legislative session. On the other hand, some of the liveliest politics known here for many years will be on. The adherents of the different factions already are jockeying for positions. There is much curiosity as to the possible attitude of former Gov. J. C. W. Beckham as to party policy. If anyone presumes for a minute that the former governor is down and out, so far as the democratic party is concerned, he is apt to awaken some day and face one of the biggest surprises of his career. Gov. Beckham, it is believed, is playing a shrewd game at present. He is advertising the fact, when questioned, that he positively is not a candidate for any position. Neither the governorship nor the senatorship two years hence could tempt him, he asserts. There is one thing the governor is out for, however, and that is the scalp of the men who put him out of the senatorial race two years ago. Gov. Beckham is a good fighter, and as editor of the Kentucky State Journal, the oldest democratic paper published here, has a weapon both offensive and defensive, which he promises, editorially, to use during the next three months. It is believed that Gov. Beckham's influence will be used to secure the passage of a county unit bill, and, if this is done, the republicans and the Beckham democrats may be found working together. The democratic majority in the senate, taken singly, will be strongly against any county unit measure, but the republicans are expected to line up with the temperance democrats, and if the measure can be brought to a vote the situation will be an interesting one. In the house, as was the case two years ago, a unit measure is expected to pass if its supporters can get it up to a final vote. The good roads bill, fathered by Senator Joseph F. Bosworth, of Bell county, makes it possible, by a constitutional amendment which passed at the election Nov. 2 last, for the state to loan money to different counties, surrounded by certain safeguards, for the building of improved highways. A new school bill is another measure around which wide interest will center, and the reapportionment measure still is another. The latter was framed by a non-partisan commission appointed for the purpose by Gov. Willson. While the measure as thus framed is expected to be as fair and equitable as it is possible for such a bill to be, the chances for its passage at the hands of the democratic majority are considered slim. The position of the republicans during the session will be simply that of interested onlookers, ready to take advantage of any opportunity to put it over on the opposition if an opening is afforded. Due to their small numbers, this is all that the republicans, acting as a unit, can do.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—After a vacation of ten days the tobacco market again resumed business. During the period since December 23 no sales have been held nor tobacco received at any of the rehandling houses. Prices have ranged from \$4 to \$12.50 for the tobacco loose, which is most satisfactory, and as the farmers were paid in cash as their tobacco was delivered they are well supplied with money. There is less than 150 hogheads of 1908 tobacco remaining on this market, and this ranges in price from \$5.50 to \$12.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Charging that the failure of the Peaslee-Gaulbert Co., of Louisville, wholesalers of paint and varnish, to label a can of varnish as explosive was responsible for the death of Herbert McMath, at Pembroke, his administrator has filed suit for \$20,000 damages.

Lexington, Ky.—County Attorney Gray Falconer held up claims between \$8,000 and \$9,000 which the fiscal court had ordered paid out of the 1910 levy on debts contracted in 1909. Most of the claims were held by tax supervisors and some were road claims.

Lexington, Ky.—The city council passed ordinances decreasing the police department from 52 to 45 men, and the fire department from 42 to 36 men. This represents a decrease of \$8,740 per annum in municipal expenses.

Lexington, Ky.—W. B. Kinnard and Miss Valeria Young, both of Madison county, were married here. The bride is one of Kentucky's most accomplished equestriennes, having won many prizes for horsemanship at several of the fairs in the last two years.

Nicholasville, Ky.—Squire Wilson Fain, 64, who was recently re-elected as county superintendent of turnpikes, fell headlong into a large fireplace, and when his son and daughter lifted him up he was dead.

Frankfort, Ky.—The American Society of Equity will hold its state convention in this city on Jan. 13 and 14. New officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

## PROPOSED REDISTRICTING.

Recommendations of Committee for Political Division of State of Kentucky Are Submitted.

Frankfort, Ky.—The state redistricting committee, consisting of Alex. P. Humphrey, chairman; James D. Black, Andrew Cowan, C. N. McElroy, John T. Shelby, O. H. Waddell, John K. Hendrick, L. J. Crawford, T. L. Edelen and John F. Hager, has submitted its report.

Committee Hager's name was signed to the report by proxy. However, he sent to Chairman Humphrey a letter, saying he approved as a whole the recommendations, and was willing to have his name signed to the report. The political divisions of the state as recommended in the report are as follows:

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.	
Dist. Counties.	Population.
1—Hickman, Fulton, Graves.	56,495
2—McCracken, Marshall, Ballard, Carlisle.	63,351
3—Lyon, Livingston, Calloway, Trigg.	52,379
4—Caldwell, Crittenden, Webster.	49,798
5—Henderson, Union.	54,235
6—Christian, Hopkins.	58,957
7—Ohio, Muhlenberg, Butler.	63,924
8—Davies, McLean.	51,115
9—Logan, Simpson, Todd.	54,989
10—Breckenridge, Hancock, Meade.	39,981
11—Warren, Allen, Edmonson.	54,701
12—Hardin, Grayson, Bullitt.	52,417
13—Marion, Washington, Taylor, Green.	53,802
14—Nelson, Shelby, Spencer, Larue.	55,097
15—Pulaski, Rockcastle, Whitley.	68,724
16—Clinton, Cumberland, Adair, Russell, Wayne.	56,308
17—Laurel, Knox, Bell, Jackson.	61,226
18—Lincoln, Boyle, Garrard, Casey.	58,062
19—Barren, Metcalfe, Monroe, Hart.	64,628
20—Anderson, Franklin, Mercer.	45,329
21—Owen, Henry, Oldham, Trimble, Carroll.	56,348
22—Woodford, Scott, Jessamine.	42,135
23—Madison, Estill, Powell, Lee, Menefee.	58,527
24—Kenton.	63,591
25—Campbell.	54,223
26—Bracken, Pendleton, Grant, Gallatin, Boone.	56,656
27—Fayette.	42,071
28—Bourbon, Clark, Montgomery, Bath.	62,351
29—Rowan, Lewis, Fleming, Carter.	63,434
30—Nicholas, Harrison, Robertson, Mason.	55,876
31—Floyd, Pike, Martin, Johnson.	57,748
32—Boyd, Greenup, Lawrence, Elliot.	64,263
33—Clay, Leslie, Harlan, Perry, Letcher, Knott.	58,107
34—Magoffin, Breathitt, Morgan, Wolfe, Owsley.	54,758
35, 36, 37, 38—Jefferson.	232,549

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.	
Dist. Counties.	Population.
1—Fulton, Hickman.	23,291
2—Ballard, Carlisle.	20,956
3—Graves.	16,602
4—Graves.	16,602
5—McCracken.	23,733
6—Calloway.	17,633
7—Marshall, Lyon.	23,011
8—Livingston, Crittenden.	26,545
9—Trigg, Caldwell.	28,683
10—Christian.	18,981
11—Christian.	18,981
12—Hopkins.	30,995
13—Webster.	20,097
14—Union.	21,326
15—Henderson.	16,453
16—Henderson.	16,453
17—Davies.	19,334
18—Davies.	19,334
19—McLean.	20,741
20—Muhlenberg.	17,371
21—Todd.	25,994
22—Logan.	25,974
23—Butler, Edmonson.	27,287
24—Ohio.	26,281
25—Simpson, Allen.	29,970
26—Warren.	19,878
27—Grayson.	19,878
28—Hancock, Breckenridge.	29,448
29—Meade.	10,938
30—Hardin.	22,937
31—Hart.	18,290
32—Barren.	23,197
33—Larue, Taylor.	21,849
34—Green, Metcalfe.	22,242
35—Monroe, Cumberland.	22,015
36—Clinton, Wayne.	22,763
37—Adair.	14,888
38—Casey, Russell.	24,834
39—Marion.	16,290
40—Nelson.	16,587
41—Washington.	14,182
42—Anderson, Mercer.	24,177
43—Spencer, Bullitt.	17,008
44 to 53—Jefferson (each).	23,254
54—Oldham, Henry.	21,698
55—Trimble, Carroll.	17,097
56—Owen, Gallatin.	22,716
57—Boone, Grant.	24,409
58—Shelby.	18,346
59—Franklin.	20,852
60—Scott.	18,076
61—Fayette.	21,036
62—Fayette.	21,036
63—Woodford, Jessamine.	25,059
64—Boyle, Garrard.	25,859
65—Lincoln.	17,059
66—Pulaski.	31,293
67—Whitley.	25,015
68—Knox.	17,372
69—Laurel.	17,592
70—Rockcastle, Jackson.	22,977
71—Clay, Owsley.	22,239
72—Madison.	25,607
73—Estill, Powell, Lee.	26,094
74—Clark.	16,694
75—Morgan, Wolfe.	21,556
76—Bourbon.	18,069
77—Harrison.	18,570
78—Pendleton, Bracken.	27,086
79—Mason.	20,446
80—Robertson, Nicholas.	16,862
81, 82, 83—Kenton.	21,197
84, 85—Campbell.	27,111
86—Lewis.	17,868
87—Fleming.	17,074
88—Bath, Rowan.	23,011
89—Montgomery, Menefee.	19,652
90—Breathitt, Magoffin.	26,328
91—Bell, Leslie.	22,454
92—Harlan, Letcher.	19,010
93—Perry, Knott.	16,980
94—Pike.	22,686
95—Floyd.	15,552
96—Johnson, Martin.	19,510
97—Lawrence.	19,612
98—Boyd.	18,874
99—Elliot, Carter.	30,615
100—Greenup.	15,432

## 1885 Berea College 1909

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MUSIC, Singing (free), Read Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory. Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

## Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the school expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students paying nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$8 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

FALL—14 weeks, \$29.50,—in one payment, \$29.00. Installment plan: first day \$21.05. (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term, \$9.45.

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00,—in one payment, \$28.50. Installment plan: first day \$21.00 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.00.

SPRING—10 weeks, \$22.50,—in one payment, \$22.00. Installment plan: first day \$16.75, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$6.75.

SPRING—4 weeks term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40. SPRING—7 weeks term for those who must leave for teachers' examinations, \$16.45.

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full. On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loss occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive a certificate for one-half the incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 15, 1909.

The first day of Winter term is January 5, 1910.

The first day of Spring term is March 30, 1910.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

**WILL C. GAMBLE,**  
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